

# Djibouti



**Joined Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement:** 2021

**National multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition:** Not yet available

**SUN government focal points/country coordinators:** Mr. Abdillahi Ilmi Gueddi, Coordinator of the National Nutrition Programme, Ministry of Health; Ms. Fatouma Ali Abdallah, Director of Mother and Child Health, Ministry of Health

## COUNTRY NUTRITION STATUS

### → Annual country nutrition indicators from the Global Nutrition Report:

<https://globalnutritionreport.org/resources/nutrition-profiles/africa/eastern-africa/djibouti>

### ● National multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)

Date established:

- MSP annual action plan exists

### ● Subnational nutrition coordination mechanism

- Subnational MSPs exist
- Subnational MSPs have annual action plans

### ● National nutrition plan

Draft Multisectoral Operational Action Plan for Nutrition 2021–2025

### ● Advocacy and communications framework/plan

### SUN networks in-country presence

- SUN Civil Society Network
- SUN Business Network
- UN Nutrition
- SUN Academia Network
- SUN Donor Network
- Others: e.g. youth, parliamentarian, media

### Finance for nutrition

- Resource mobilization strategy exists
- Budget tracking exercise done this year
- Funding gaps identified this year
- Domestic expenditures on nutrition tracked

● Yes ● In process ● No ● Costed ● M&E framework

## COUNTRY PRIORITIES 2022

- Setting up a multisectoral platform for nutrition.
- Budgeting, finalizing and validating the Multisectoral Operational Action Plan for Nutrition 2021–2025.
- Conducting high-level advocacy to mobilize resources for the implementation of the action plan.
- Improving systems for the monitoring and evaluation of multisectoral nutrition interventions.
- Re-energizing the UN Nutrition Network.
- Establishing a national community network for nutrition.

## PROGRESS TOWARDS

### SUN 3.0 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (SO)

#### → SO.1 Strengthen and sustain strong policy and advocacy environments

Djibouti has a National Nutrition Policy, which although validated in January 2021, has not yet been implemented. The multisectoral action plan for the National Nutrition Policy is still in draft form, with technical assistance needed for its budgeting and finalization. Djibouti does not yet have a communication and advocacy strategy for nutrition but is planning to develop one in 2022. No advocacy for nutrition was conducted in the past year. However, legislation on the structure and functioning of the Djibouti Gender Observatory was implemented in 2021, which represents progress in promoting equality.

#### → SO.2 Develop and align shared country priorities for action

Djibouti does not yet have a resource mobilization strategy for nutrition. Support with advocacy and fundraising, along with the creation of a high-level institution for nutrition, would help finance the multisectoral action plan. Technical and financial partners currently fund nutrition interventions in their entirety. The National Nutrition Programme received technical and financial support from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), which is managing a European Union fund to address malnutrition in Djibouti. The World Bank will also fund a project to strengthen the health system, and in particular to improve nutrition, which will be launched at the start of 2023.

#### → SO.3 Build and strengthen country capacity

The Ministry of Health has delivered interventions to treat severe acute malnutrition (SAM) at health-care facilities and to prevent malnutrition via the National Union of Djiboutian Women, a non-governmental organization. Treatment for SAM has improved at centres where malnourished children are hospitalized, as these centres are now supplied with the necessary medicines and equipment. Around 200 community outreach workers have received training in testing for SAM, nutrition education and cooking demonstrations. Other outcomes have included 6,145 children being tested for SAM and 300 women receiving awareness-raising on the importance of breastfeeding.

#### → SO.4 Ensure governance of SUN that promotes country leadership and responsibilities of government, aligns the resources of all SUN Movement stakeholders behind country priorities and strengthens 360 mutual accountability

Djibouti has a National Nutrition Programme (managed by the Ministry of Health), which focuses on implementing nutrition-specific interventions, as well as a National Nutrition and Food Coordination Authority (NNFCA; funded by the World Bank), which aims to reduce stunting in children. However, the governance of nutrition would benefit from a high-level institution to coordinate all nutrition-specific and -sensitive interventions, including those of the National Nutrition Programme and NNFCA. Only nutrition-specific interventions are recorded at present and there is no multisectoral information-gathering system for nutrition.